

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

At page 1, amend the first full paragraph to read as follows: ✓

a2  
The present invention relates to an optical compensation sheet and a liquid crystal display.

At page 1, amend the second, third and fourth paragraphs to read as follows. ✓

R3  
The following examples (or "constitutions") as described below have been proposed as an optical compensation sheet for obtaining a wide viewing angle of a liquid crystal display:

(1) a method providing a discotic liquid crystal compound, which is a negative uniaxial compound, on a support;

(2) a method of providing on a support a nematic polymeric liquid crystal compound with a positive optical anisotropy, which is subjected to hybrid orientation in which the pretilt angle of the liquid crystal molecules varies in the thickness direction; and

At page 2, amend the first, second, third and fourth full paragraphs as follows: ✓

R4  
(3) a method providing on a support two layers containing a nematic liquid crystal compound with a positive optical anisotropy, in which the orientation direction of the layers crosses each other at approximately 90 degrees, so that an optical property approximate to a negative uniaxial optical property is obtained.

However, the above examples (or "constitutions") have the following problems.

Method (1) shows a defect specific to a discotic liquid crystal compound in that, in a TN mode liquid crystal display panel employing the discotic liquid crystal compound, the displayed image appears yellow when viewing the panel obliquely.

In method (1), the temperature developing the liquid crystal is high and therefore orientation cannot be fixed on an isotropic transparent support such as TAC (cellulose triacetate). This requires additional processing, in which a liquid crystal compound is oriented and fixed on a first support and transferred onto a second

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94  
End

support such as TAC. Since this processing is more complex, it results in lower productivity.

At pages 3 to 4, amend the first full paragraph and the carry-over paragraph as follows:

95

Accordingly, method (3) above is extremely advantageous for use in a liquid crystal TV (television) giving priority to color reproduction, since there is no problem related to a yellowing occurring with the use of a discotic liquid crystal compound.

Although the use of the discotic liquid crystal compound requires only one layer, method (3) requires two liquid crystal compound layers, which results in lower efficiency.

At page 4, amend the first full paragraph as follows: ✓

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However, the above three methods have a common fundamental problem. They require an optical compensation sheet to be provided on both sides of, for example, a liquid crystal cell in order to achieve optical compensation, resulting in a cost increase. Further, in these methods, the use of one optical compensation sheet destroys symmetry, and results in asymmetry of the viewing angle. For example, when the optical compensation sheet is arranged so that the rubbing axis is rotated 45 degrees, symmetry may be improved but the viewing angle property is not improved. There have been no proposals in which the use of only one optical compensation sheet improves the viewing angle property to the same degree as or more than the use of two optical compensation sheets.

At page 6, amend the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth full paragraphs as follows: ✓

Figs. 10(a) and 10(b) show two embodiments of preferable layer structures used in the liquid crystal display of the invention.

Figs. 11(a) and 11(b) show two embodiments of preferable layer structures used in the liquid crystal display of the invention.

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Q7  
End

Figs. 12(a) and 12(b) show two embodiments of preferable layer structures used in the liquid crystal display of the invention.

Figs. 13(a) and 13(b) show two embodiments of preferable layer structures used in the liquid crystal display of the invention.

At page 7, amend the first full paragraph as follows✓

Q8

Figs. 14(a) and 14(b) show two embodiments of preferable layer structures used in the liquid crystal display of the invention.

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